

PIA

Were it my business to understand *physick*, would not the
safer way be to consult nature herself in the history of diseases
and their cures, than espouse the principles of the dogmatists,
methodists or chymists. *Locke.*

2. Medicines; remedies.
In itself we desire health, *physick* only for health's sake.
Hooker, b. v. f. 48.
Use *physick* or ever thou be sick. *Ereclif. xviii. 19.*
Prayer is the best *physick* for many melancholy diseases.
Peacbam.

He 'scapes the best, who nature to repair
Draws *physick* from the fields in draughts of vital air. *Dryd.*

3. [In common phrase.] A purge.
The people use *physick* to purge themselves of humours.
Abbott's Description of the World.

TO *PHYS'ICK.* *v. a.* [from the noun.] To purge; to treat
with *physick*; to cure.
The labour we delight in, *physicks* pain. *Shakesp.*
It is a gallant child; one that indeed *physicks* the subject,
makes old hearts fresh. *Shakesp. Winter's Tale.*
Give him allowance as the worthier man;
For that will *physick* the great myrmidon
Who broils in loud applause. *Shakesp.*
In virtue and in health we love to be instructed, as well
as *physicked* with pleasure. *L'Estrange.*

PHYSICO THEOLOGY. *n. f.* [from *physico* and *theology*.] Divi-
nity enforced or illustrated by natural philosophy.
*PHYSIO*GNOMER. *n. f.* *physiognomist*, Fr. [from *physiognomy*.]
*PHYSIO*GNOMIST. *n.* One who judges of the temper or future
fortune by the features of the face.
Dionigius, when he should have been put to death by the
Turk, a *physiognomer* wished he might not die, because he would
so much dissimulation among the Christians. *Peacbam.*
Apelles made his pictures so very like, that a *physiognomist*
and fortune-teller, foretold by looking on them the time of
their deaths, whom those pictures represented. *Dryden.*
Let the *physiognomist* examine his features. *Arb. and Pope.*

*PHYSIO*GNOMICK. *adj.* [*Φυσιολογικόν*]; from *physiog-*
*PHYSIO*GNOMICK. *adj.* [*physiognomy*]. Drawn from the contempla-
tion of the face; conversant in contemplation of the face.
*PHYSIO*GNOMY. *n. f.* [for *physiognomony*; *Φυσιολογία*;
physiognomie, Fr.]

1. The act of discovering the temper, and foreknowing the
fortune by the features of the face.
In all *physiognomy*, the lineaments of the body will discover
those natural inclinations of the mind which dissimulation will
conceal, or discipline will suppress. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
2. The face; the cast of the look.
The astrologer, who spells the stars,
Mistakes his globes and in her brighter eye
Interprets heaven's *physiognomy*. *Cleaveland.*
They'll find th' *physiognomies*
O' th' planets all men's destinies. *Hudibras.*
The end of portraits consists in expressing the true temper
of those persons which it represents, and to make known their
physiognomy. *Dryden's Dufresnoy.*
The distinguishing characters of the face, and the li-
neaments of the body, grow more plain and visible with time
and age; but the peculiar *physiognomy* of the mind is most
discernible in children. *Locke.*

*PHYSIO*LOGICAL. *adj.* [from *physiology*.] Relating to the do-
ctrine of the natural constitution of things.
Some of them seem rather metaphysical than *physiological*
notions. *Boyle.*

*PHYSIO*LOGIST. *n. f.* [from *physiology*.] One versed in *physi-*
physiology; a writer of natural philosophy.
*PHYSIO*LOGY. *n. f.* [*Φυσικὴ καὶ λόγος*; *physiologie*, Fr.] The
doctrine of the constitution of the works of nature.
Disputing *physiology* is of no accommodation to your de-
sires. *Glarvill's Serpt.*
Philosophers adapted their description of the deity to the
vulgar, otherwise the conceptions of mankind could not be
accounted for from their *physiology*. *Bentley's Sermons.*

PHYSY. *n. f.* [I suppose the same with *physic*.] See *FUSEE*.
Some watches are made with four wheels, some have
strings and *physes*, and others none. *Locke.*

PHYTIVOROUS. *adj.* [*φύλλον* and *vore*, Lat.] That eats grafs
or any vegetable.
Hairy animals with only two large foreteeth, are all *phyti-*
vorous, and called the hare-kind. *Ray.*

*PHYTO*GRAPHY. *n. f.* [*φύλλον* and *γραφω*.] A description of
plants.
*PHYTO*LOGY. *n. f.* [*φύλλον* and *γραφω*.] The doctrine of
plants; botanical discourse.
*PI*ACUL. *n. f.* [*piaculum*, Lat.] An enormous crime. A word
not used.
To tear the papas that gave them suck, can there be a
greater *piacle* against nature, can there be a more execrable
and horrid thing? *Howel's England's Tears.*

*PIA*CULAR. *adj.* [*piacularis*, from *piaculum*, Lat.]
*PIA*CULOUS. *adj.*
1. Expiatory; having the power to atone,
2. Such as requires expiation.

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It was *piaculous* unto the Romans to pare their nails upon the nudine, observed every ninth day. *Erasmus.*

3. Criminal; atrociously bad.

While we think it fo *piaculous* to go beyond the ancients, we must necessarily come short of genuine antiquity and truth. *Glanvill's Scept.*

PIA-MATER. n. f. [Lat.] A thin and delicate membrane, which lies under the dura mater, and covers immediately the substance of the brain.

PIANET. n. f.

1. A bird; the lesser wood-pecker. *Bailey.*

2. The magpie. This name is retained in Scotland.

PIA'STER. n. f. [*piaster*, Italian.] An Italian coin, about five shillings sterling in value. *Dia.*

PIAZZA. n. f. [Italian.] A walk under a roof supported by pillars.

He stood under the *piazza*. *Arb. and Pope's Scriblerus.*

PICA. n. f. Among printers, a particular size of their types or letters. This dictionary is in small *pica*.

PICARON. n. f. [from *picare*, Italian.] A robber; a plunderer.

Corfica and Majorca in all wars have been the nests of *picacons*. *Temple's Miscellanies.*

PICCAGE. n. f. [*piccagium*, low Lat.] Money paid at fairs for breaking ground for booths. *Amf.*

To *PICK. v. a.* [*picken*, Dutch.]

1. To cull; to chufe; to select; to glean; to gather here and there.

This fellow *picks* up wit as pigeons peas. *Shakspr.*

He hath *pick'd* out an act,

Under whose heavy fence your brother's life

Falls into forfeit. *Shakspr. Measure for Measure.*

Trust me, sweet,

Out of this silence yet I *pick'd* a welcome;

And in the modesty of fearful duty

I read as much, as from the rattling tongue

Of saucy and audacious eloquence. *Shakspr.*

Contempt putteth an edge upon anger more than the hurt itself; and when men are ingenious in *picking* out circumstances of contempt, they do kindle their anger much. *Bacon.*

The want of many things fed him with hope, that he should out of these his enemies difficulties *pick* some fit occasion of advantage. *Knolly's History of the Turks.*

They must *pick* me out with shackles tird,

To make them sport with blind activity. *Milton.*

What made these *pick* and chuse her out,

To employ their forgeries about? *Hudibras.*

How many examples have we seen of men that have been *picked* up and relieved out of starving necessities, afterwards conspire against their patrons. *L'Estrange.*

If he would compound for half, it should go hard but he'd make a shift to *pick* it up. *L'Estrange.*

A painter would not be much commended, who should *pick* out this cavern from the whole *Æneids*; he had better leave them in their obscurity. *Dryden.*

Imitate the bees, who *pick* from every flower that which they find most proper to make honey. *Dryden.*

He that is nourished by the acorns he *picked* up under an oak in the wood, has certainly appropriated them to himself. *Locke.*

He asked his friends about him, where they had *picked* up such a blockhead. *Addison's Spectator, N^o 167.*

The will may *pick* and chuse among these objects, but it cannot create any work to con. *Cheyne's Philosophical Principles.*

Deep through a myr lane the *pick'd* her way,

Above her ankle rose the chalky clay. *Gay.*

Thus much he may be able to *pick* out, and willing to transfer into his new history; but the rest of your character will probably be dropped, on account of the antiquated stile they are delivered in. *Swift.*

Heav'n, when it strives to polish all it can

Its fall, best work, but forms a softer man,

Picks from each fex, to make the fav'rite blest, *Pope.*

2. To take up; to gather; to find industriously

You owe me money, Sir John, and now you *pick* a quarrel to beguile me of it. *Shakspr. Henry IV.*

It was believed, that Perkin's escape was not without the king's privity, who had him all the time of his flight in a line; and that the king did this, to *pick* a quarrel to put him to death. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

They are as peevish company to themselves as to their neighbours; for there's not one circumstance in nature, but they shall find matters to *pick* a quarrel at. *L'Estrange. Thomson.*

Pick the very refuse of those harvest fields.

3. To separate from any thing useless or noxious, by gleaming out either part; to clean by picking away filth.

For private friends: his answer was,

He could not stay to *pick* them in a pile

Of muddy clay. *Shakspr. Coriolanus.*

It hath been noted by the ancients, that it is dangerous to *pick* one's ears whilst he yawneth; for that in yawning, the minor parchment of the ear is extended by the drawing of the breath. *Bacon's Natural History.*

P I C

He picks and culls his thoughts for conversation, by sup-
pressing some, and communicating others. *Addison.*
 You are not to wash your hands, till you have *picked* *Swift.*
 your *fallad.*
 To clean, by gathering off gradually any thing adhering.
 Hope is a pleasant premeditation of enjoyment; as when
 a dog expects, till his master has done *picking* a bone. *Mor-*
er.
 To *pierce*; to strike with a sharp instrument.
 To *pique* an apple with a pin full of holes not deep, and smear
 it with spirits, to see if the virtual heat of the strong waters
 will not mature it. *Bacon.*
 In the face, a small wart or fiery pustule, being healed by
 scratching or *picking* with nails, will terminate corrosive.
Wifeman's Surgery.
 To strike with bill or beak; to peck.
 The cythereth mocketh at his father, the ravens of the valley
 shall *pick* out. *Proverbs xxx. 17.*
 To *pick*. [*Picars, Italian.*] To rob.
 The other night I fell asleep here, and had my pocket *picked*;
 this house is turn'd bawdy-house, they *pick* pockets. *Shakspe.*
 They have a design upon your pocket, and the word con-
 fidence is used only as an instrument to *pick* it. *South.*
 To open a lock by a pointed instrument.
 Did you ever find
 That any art could *pick* the lock, or power
 Could force it open. *Denham.*
 To *pick* *a hole in one's coat*. A proverbial expression for
 one finding fault with another.
 To *PICK*. *v. n.*
 1. To eat slowly and by small morsels.
 Why stand'st thou *picking*? is thy palate for, *Dryden.*
 That bette and radishes will make thee roar.
 2. To do any thing nicely and leisurely.
 He was too warm on *picking* work to dwell,
 But fagotted his notions as they fell,
 And if they rhym'd and rattl'd, all was well. *Dryden.*
PICK. *n. f.* A sharp-pointed iron tool.
 What the miners call chert and whern, the stone-cutters
 nicomias, is so hard, that the *picks* will not touch it; it will
 not split but irregularly. *Woodward on Fossils.*
ПІКАПАК. *adv.* [from *pick*, by a reduplication very common
 in our language.] In manner of a pack.
 In a hurry she whips up her darling under her arms, and
 carries the other a *pickpack* upon her shoulders. *L'Estr.*
PICKAXE. *n. f.* [*pick* and *axe*.] An axe not made to cut but
 pierce; an axe with a sharp point.
 Their tools are a *pickaxe* of iron, seventeen inches long,
 sharpened at the one end to peck, and flat-headed at the other
 to drive iron wedges. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*
 I'll hide my maffer from the flies, as deep
 As these poor *pickaxes* can dig. *Shakspe. Cymbeline.*
 As when bands
 Of pioneers, with spade and *pickaxe* arm'd,
 Forerun the royal camp, to trench a field. *Milton.*
PICKBACK. *adj.* [corrupted perhaps from *pickpack*.] On the
 back.
 As our modern wits behaved,
 Mounted a *pickback* on the old,
 Much farther off. *Hudibras.*
PICKED. *adj.* [*picque, Fr.*] Sharp; smart.
 Let the stake be made *picked* at the top, that the jay may
 not settle on it. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
 To *PICKER*. *v. a.* [*picare, Italian.*]
 1. To pirate; to pillage; to rob.
 2. To make a flying skirmish. *Ainsworth.*
 No sooner could a hint appear,
 But up he started to *pickery*,
 And made the stoutest yield to mercy,
 When he engag'd in controversy. *Hudibras.*
PICKER. *n. f.* [from *pick*.]
 1. One who picks or culls.
 The *pickers* picks the hogs into the hair-cloth. *Mortimer.*
 2. A *pickax*; an instrument to pick with.
 With an iron *picker* clear all the earth out of the hills.
Mortimer's Husbandry.
PICKEREL. *n. f.* [from *pike*.] A small pike.
PICKEREL-WEED. *n. f.* [from *pike*.] A water plant, from
 which pikes are fabled to be generated.
 The *luc* or pike is the tyrant of the fresh waters; they are
 bred, some by generation, and some not; as of a weed
 called *pickereel-weed*, unless Gosner be mistaken. *Walton.*
PICKLE. *n. f.* [*petel, Dutch.*]
 1. Any kind of salt liquor, in which flesh or other substance is
 preserved.
 Thou shalt be whipt with wire, and stew'd in brine,
 Smarting in lingring *pickle*. *Shakspeare.*
 Some fish are gutted, split and kept in *pickle*; as whiting
 and mackerel. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*
 He instructs his friends that dine with him in the best *pickle*
 for a walnut. *Addison's Spectator, N° 482.*
 A third sort of antiscorbutics are called astringent; as
 capers, and most of the common *pickles* prepared with

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Arbutnoton Aliment.

viuegar.

2. Thing kept in pickle.

3. Condition; state. A word of contempt and ridicule.

How cam'st thou in this pickle? *Shakespeare.*

A physician undertakes a woman with fore eyes; his way was to dawb 'em with ointments, and while she was in, that pickle, carry off a spoon. *L'Estrange.*

Poor Umbra, left in this abandon'd pickle,
E'en fits him down. *Swift's Miscellanies.*

PICKLE or pickel, *n. f.* A small parcel of land inclosed with a hedge, which in some countries is called a *pingle*. *Phillips.*

To PICKLE, *v. a.* [from the noun.]

1. To preserve in pickle.

Autumnal cornels next in order serv'd,
In lees of wine well pick'd and preserv'd. *Dryden.*

They shall have all, rather than make a war,
The Straits, the Guiney-trade, the herrings too;
Nay, to keep friendship, they shall pickle you. *Dryden.*

2. To season or imbue highly with any thing bad: as, a *pickled* rogue, or one consummately villainous.

PICKLEHERRING, *n. f.* [*pickled* and *herring*.] A jack-pudding; a merry-andrew; a zany; a buffoon.

Another branch of pretenders to this art, without horse or pickleherring, lie snug in a garret. *Spectator, N^o 572.*

The pickleherring found the way to shake him, for upon his whistling a country jig, this unlucky wad danced to it with such a variety of grimaces, that the countryman could not forbear smiling, and lost the prize. *Addis. Spect.*

PICKLOCK, *n. f.* [*pick* and *lock*.]

1. An instrument by which locks are opened without the key.

We take him to be a thief too, Sir; for we have found upon him, Sir, a strange *picklock*. *Shakespeare.*

Scipio, having such a *picklock*, would spend so many years in battering the gates of Carthage. *Brown.*

It corrupts faith and justice, and is the very *picklock* that opens the way into all cabinets. *L'Estrange.*

Thou rais'dst thy voice to describe the powerful Betty or the artful *picklock*, or Vulcan sweating at his forge, and stamping the queen's image on viler metals. *Arbutnoton.*

2. The person who picks locks.

PICKPOCKET. } *n. f.* [*pick* and *pocket*.] A thief who steals,
PICKPURSE. } by putting his hand privately into the pocket or purse.

I think he is not a *pickpurse* nor a horfestealer *Shakespeare.*

It is reasonable, when Elquire South is losing his money to charpers and *pickpockets*, I should lay out the fruits of my honest industry in a law suit. *Arbutnoton's Hist. of F. Bull.*

Pickpockets and highwaymen observe strict justice among themselves. *Bentley's Sermons.*

His fellow *pickpurses*, watching for a job,
Fancies his fingers in the culy's job. *Swift.*

A *pickpurse* at the bar or bench. *Swift.*

If a court or country's made a job,
Go drench a *pickpocket*, and join the mob. *Pope.*

PICKTOOTH, *n. f.* [*pick* and *tooth*.] An instrument by which the teeth are cleaned.

If a gentleman leaves a *picktooth* case on the table after dinner, look upon it as part of your vails. *Swift.*

PICKTHANK, *n. f.* [*pick* and *thank*.] An officious fellow, who does what he is not desired; a whispering parasite.

With pleasing tales his lord's vain ears he fed,
A flatterer, a *pickthank*, and a lyer. *Fairfax.*

Many tales devis'd,
Oft the car of greatness would meet hear,
By fawning *pickthanks* and base newfongers. *Shakespeare.*

The buffoons of a *pickthank* is the basest of offices. *L'Estrange.*

If he be great and powerful, spies and *pickthanks* generally provoke him to persecute and tyrannize over the innocent and the just. *South's Sermons.*

PICR, *n. f.* [*picinus*, Lat.] A painted person.

Your neighbours would not look on you as men,
But think the nations all turn'd *picis* again. *Lee.*

PICTRIAL, *adj.* [from *picter*, Lat.] Produced by a painter.

A word not adopted by other writers, but elegant and useful.

See *horfes* are but grotesco delineations, which fill up empty spaces in maps, as many *picioral* inventions, not any physical shapes. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

PICTURE, *n. f.* [*picture*, Latin.]

1. A resemblance of persons or things in colours.

Madam, if your heart be so obdurate,
Vouchsafe me yet your *picture* for my love,
The *picture* that is hanging in your chamber. *Shakespeare.*

Pictures and shaples are but secondary objects, and please or displease but in memory. *Bacon's Natural History.*

Devouring what he saw so well design'd,
He with an empty *picture* fed his mind. *Dryden.*

As soon as he begins to spell, as many *pictures* of animals should be got him as can be found with the printed names to them. *Locke.*

2. The science of painting.